

# Waiters and Waitresses (\$22,370)

# Cooks, Restaurant (\$26,380) Bartenders (\$28,440)

# Food Servers, Non-restaurant (\$23,430)

## SKILLS IN COMMON:

Cleaning, Customer Service, Basic Mathematics

### RELATED JOBS:

Driver, Sales (\$28,360)

Combined Food Preparation & Serving Workers, Inc. Fast Food (\$22,390)

Orderlies (\$25,570)

Sales Representatives, Wholesale & Manufacturing (\$69,410)

### NUMBER OF JOB POSTINGS OVER THE LAST SIX MONTHS:

2,201

4,028

201

8,243

### ADDITIONAL SKILLS:

Customer Contact  
Product Sales

Food Service Experience  
Food Safety

Patient Transportation & Transfer  
Patient Care  
Patient Assistance

Outside Sales  
Sales Goals  
Prospective Clients  
Business Development

### REQUESTED EDUCATION / CERTIFICATION:

Driver's License  
Commercial Driver's License

Food Handler Certification  
Food Service Certification

Basic Life Saving (BLS)  
First Aid  
CPR AED

Driver's License  
Many occupations require a BA degree

### TIME TO TRANSITION:

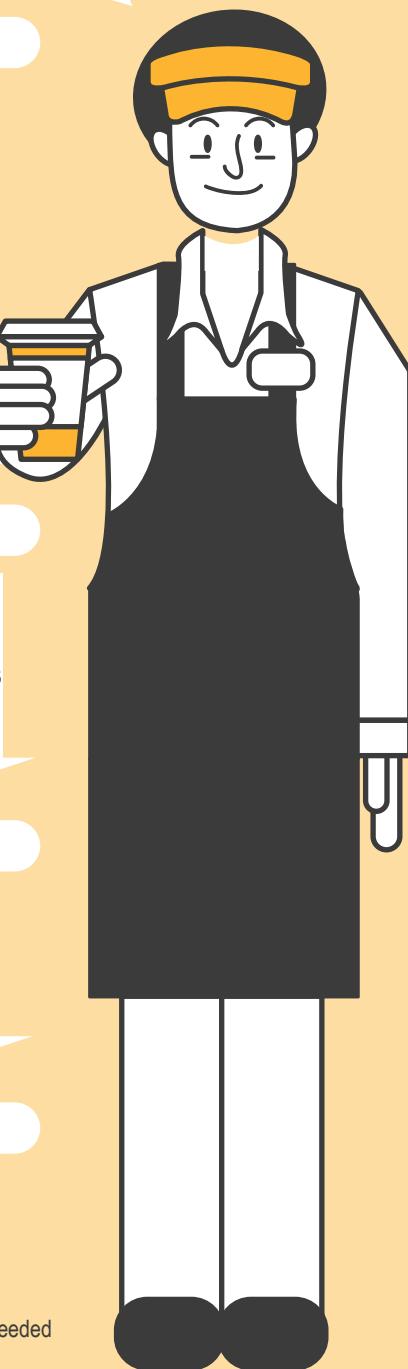


Little or No Preparation Needed

Some to Considerable Preparation Needed

Considerable Preparation Needed

Average wage in parentheses. U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2019 Occupational Employment Statistics



# FOOD SERVICE

The COVID-19 pandemic has changed the job market in unprecedented ways. Entry-level jobs that were once plentiful continue to experience large numbers of layoffs, even a year after the start of the spread and shutdowns in Missouri. Although every industry across the state has experienced cutbacks, three occupation groups in particular have had especially large numbers of layoffs – Sales, Food Service, and Office and Administrative Support. Together, these three occupation groups made up 34 percent of Unemployment Insurance (UI) claims filed from Jan. 9 - Feb. 27, 2021. Although employers are still posting job ads for these occupations, there are not enough new jobs to make up for the number of people being laid off. Many workers in these jobs may wish to consider new avenues of employment.

Food Service, in particular full-service restaurants, have seen many layoffs as fewer people have been utilizing sit-down dining and parts of the state enforce reduced seating capacity and social distancing. UI claims from workers in full-service restaurants are twice as high as those working in limited-service, or fast food, restaurants. Some jobs with similar skills to heavily laid off food service occupations, like *Fast Food Workers* and *Orderlies*, are available with little to no additional training needed. Others, such as *Wholesale and Manufacturing Sales Representatives*, will require more training but offer higher pay.

Data Sources: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Occupational Employment Statistics  
Burning Glass Technologies Labor/Insight, Online job postings in Missouri, Sept. 1, 2020 - Feb. 28, 2021.

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